

# THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

NO. 53. VOL. 7.]

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1887.

[PRICE 6d. or 12 cts.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

### EUROPE.

London, August 6.—The negotiations which have been going on between the English and American Governments in relation to the Alabama claims have terminated in the announced determination of Lord Stanley, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to submit the whole matter to Parliament at this session. It is thought the Derby Government would not be averse to the plan which has been hinted at of settling those demands by a cession of British American territory, if outstanding claims of British subjects against the United States do not prove sufficient. The matter is freely commented on by the press, and the desire generally expressed that a settlement should be had as soon as possible, in view of the imminence of a European war.

The Reform bill was last night passed by the House of Lords with important amendments raising the suffrage qualifications and providing for a system of minority representation. It is believed that the House of Commons will refuse to concur in these amendments, and that the peers will be compelled to adopt the bill substantially as it was presented to them.

A despatch received at the Foreign Office from Col. McRiweather, British Commercial Agent at Aden, states that information had reached him that Major Cameron, British Consul at Mossowah, and the British subjects who have been imprisoned for some years by King Theodore of Abyssinia, have been at last released by him, a formidable rebellion having rendered him fearful of threatened invasion by a British force.

The Government has announced that under the postal arrangement with the United States bids for carrying the trans-Atlantic mails will be received from parties of any nationality, but at the same price the preference will be given to British ships.

London, Aug. 7.—Advices from Berlin state that the utmost energy is being manifested in preparations for war which are being hurried forward. The French Chassepot gun, which has been rejected by the Prussian Government, is being tested by a board of experienced Prussian officers, and it is believed that it will be introduced to some extent in the army.

August 9.—After an exciting debate in the House of Commons, last evening, in which prominent speakers on both sides took part, all the amendments proposed to the Reform bill by the House of Lords were rejected, with the exception of that providing for the representation of minorities, which is in substance the plan proposed by Mr. Mill.

The City of Hamburg has agreed to sign the treaty of military alliance with Prussia.

Paris, Aug. 7.—The new Russian loan has been offered in this city, and it is thought will succeed. A large amount of idle capital is seeking investment.

The French squadron, which was sent to the Island of Crete, has taken off nearly 1,500 refugees. Reports of war are conflicting, and neither party seems to have made much progress. The Cretans manifest a determination not to yield, and have recently received important aid from Greece.

Berlin, Aug. 7.—A Convention of Liberals from States of South German Confederation has been held at Stuttgart, which strongly urged the necessity of union with Confederation of the North.

The North German Parliament will meet on 27th of August. The King's speech is looked for with great anxiety, as it is expected to vindicate the

### Policy of Prussia in her new complications with France.

#### EASTERN STATES.

Washington, July 29.—Extreme destitution in the Southern States has ceased.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 2.—Gen. Sickles has removed the police of the town of Sumter for maltreatment of blacks, and has appointed two colored and one white policeman to supersede them.

NASHVILLE, August 10.—A full delegation of Radicals are elected to Congress. The Radicals made a clean sweep of both branches of the Legislature. Many negroes were discharged for voting the Radical ticket, but were all immediately given employment in the Quartermaster's department.

SALT LAKE, August 7.—The Indians have cut and carried off some 15 miles west of Mud Springs. Fort McPherson and Plum Creek are both cut off. Sandy and South Pass stations have been burned by Indians and the line destroyed. It is not known how far.

LATER.—It is reported at Julesburg that the Indians gobbled up a train on the U. P. Railroad, east of Plum Creek. They crossed the Platte river and have possession of the wires.

A later dispatch from Julesburg states that the Union Pacific Railroad track has been destroyed by Indians for six miles west of Plum Creek. One train was captured, and the engineer, fireman and brakeman killed. The Indians also attacked the telegraph repairing party, killing two and wounding two. The lines are still down east of McPherson. A repairing party that left here yesterday noon has not been heard of since. The railroad track is blocked. The Indians are in large force; 200 of them crossed the Platte, nine miles west of Bishop ranch, yesterday.

#### MORMONISM GIVING.

The ecclesiastical enigma, the polygamous expanse of the nineteenth century, known as Mormonism, would appear to be tottering. Taking root in American soil, it flourished for a time like a green bay tree, on the briny banks of the great Salt Lake, until the "so-called" Saints were beginning to make themselves felt as a political power, and Brigham Young, their earthly head and ruler, extorted respect from the Gentiles, at first denied him. A popular theme for the traveller, the author, and the lecturer, Young and his deluded disciples became one of the recognized wonders of our age. The fact that this is the most extravagant of all the isms is on the wane, reaches the outside world through various channels. American exchanges come to us with notices of the exodus of Saints who, becoming disgusted with the shameless and gigantic abortion, are wending their way towards the abodes of the Gentiles. A couple of Brigham Young's elders, says an exchange, have lately declared against polygamy, and the peculiar institution seems to be in danger. The Monogamists are called Josephites, and appear to increase in numbers directly in proportion to the efficiency of the protection afforded by the United States troops. The growing facilities for communication with the outside world, afforded by the increasing number of emigrant trains passing by or through Utah, are proving powerful agencies in sapping the foundation of Brigham's empire.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—This association, which has its branches throughout Canada, concluded its session at Montreal on the 22d June. There were over 500 delegates present, the portraits of whom were taken in a group, on the last day of the session.

The revenue of Prince Edward Island for the past year was £95,500, and the expenditure £160,000.

### New Advertisements.

#### EXPRESS.

##### DIETZ & NELSON'S

BRITISH COLUMBIA

.....AND.....

VICTORIA EXPRESS.

CONNECTING AT VICTORIA WITH

Wells, Fargo & Co.,

.....FOR.....

California, Oregon, the Atlantic

States and Europe;

AND AT YALE AND LILLOEY WITH

Barnard's Cariboo Express,

.....FOR.....

Big Bend, Cariboo and the Northern

Mines;

Conveying Treasure, Valuables, Letters, Pack-

ages and Parcels;

Purchasing of Drafts and Bills of Exchange

from Wells, Fargo & Co., and other

Banking Houses;

Collecting Drafts, Notes of Hand, Debts, &c.;

Executing Commissions, Orders, Enquiries;

Forwarding of Merchandise, Packages, Parcels,

&c.;

Attending to the Registration of Mortgages,

Deeds, and other Documents; the Assay-

ing of Gold Dust, Silver and other Ores;

Landing Warrants Prepared and Goods passed

through the Custom House without

delay;

Particular attention given to the purchasing

of Goods at New Westminster, Victoria and San

Francisco on the most favorable terms, and shipping

to destination.

ap25tc

#### CITY BAKERY

##### CHOP & STEAK HOUSE

.....AND.....

General Grocery Store!

COLUMBIA STREET.

READY CASH BUSINESS!

The Best Bread,

The most Wholesome Pies.

The most Delicious Cakes

.....AND.....

CONFECTIONERY!

Of all kinds, always on hand.

FROM this date, the subscriber begs to

inform the public that he will furnish

Bread, made from the first quality of flour at

FIVE CENTS PER POUND!

For which tickets will be issued. Steaks and

Chops always ready, and Oysters in every

style served at the shortest notice.

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Fresh Ground Coffee every day; also, Fresh

Butter, from the best dairies in New West-

minster.

JOSEPH SOREL

New Westminster, July 26, 1886. j28

#### A. W. PIPER,

##### CONFECTIONER,

Government Street, Victoria,

B. C.

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the

Trade that he is prepared to manufacture

every variety of Confectionery at the most

reasonable rates, and of the purest and best

quality.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES,

TARIFF OR NO TARIFF!

Orders from the Interior are solicited

and will receive prompt attention.

Victoria, March 23d 1887.

### New Advertisements.

#### AYER'S

##### Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrophulous Affections, such as

Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Itch-

ing, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Hives,

and all Skin Diseases.

DALLAN, July 26, 1886.

J. C. AYER & Co., Gentl: I feel it my duty to ac-

knowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me.

Having inherited a Scrophulous Tendency, I have suffered

from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst

out in Hives on my hands and feet, sometimes it

turned inward and discolored my stomach, and

was with one or two eruptions and several

eruptions, but without much relief from any thing. In

fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was obliged

to read the Gospel. I thought that you had prepared

an admirable Sarsaparilla, for I knew from your adver-

tise that any thing you made must be good. I went to

Cambridge and got a bottle of it. I took it as you di-

rected, in small doses at regular intervals, over a

month, and had almost three bottles. Now my feet

feel cool and my stomach is as healthy as a horse's.

My skin is now clear, and I know by my

feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You

can well believe that I feel obliged to tell of it. I

think that I hold you to be one of the greatest of the age,

and remain ever gratefully.

ALFRED B. FALEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Hyacinthine,

Kingdom, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Peck writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th

Sept. 1886, that he has cured an incurable case of

Scrophulous Eruptions, by the use of your Sarsaparilla.

He writes: "I have been afflicted with this disease

for many years, and have tried every remedy known to

man, but without success. I have been advised to use

your Sarsaparilla, and have taken it as directed, and

now I am cured. I feel it my duty to tell of it, and

to recommend it to all who are afflicted with this

disease. I have cured several others, and I am

now cured of my own. I feel it my duty to tell of it,

and to recommend it to all who are afflicted with this

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### New Advertisements.

#### BARNARD'S EXPRESS!

.....TO.....

Cariboo and Big Bend.

IN CONNECTION WITH DIETZ & NELSON.

THE price of letters has been reduced to a

uniform rate of 50 cents, to all points

between Victoria and Cariboo or Big Bend.

.....AND.....

COLONIAL HOTEL!!!

.....AND.....

RESTAURANT!

FERRIE & LATREMOULIERE,

PROPRIETORS.

THE above New and First Class Hotel, situ-

ated nearly opposite the steamboat

landing, in the town of Yale, B. C., is now

open for the accommodation of the public, and

having been fitted up with great care, is pro-

vided with every accommodation for the

comfort of its guests. In the

Restaurant Department

The Cooking will be found of rare excellence, and

the table supplied to suit the most fastidious

taste. The

Sleeping Departments

Are neat, comfortable and commodious, and

the accommodation for private families

excellent.

THE BAR

Is stocked with the choicest Wines, Liquors

and Cigars.

The whole establishment being under the

special management and superintendence of

the proprietors, guests may rely upon being

treated with every care and attention.

Yale, B. C., July 28, 1886. j28

#### CUNNINGHAM, BROS.

Big to announce to the public that

having secured the permanent ser-

vices of a first-class TINSMITH and

Plumber they are prepared to execute

all orders in these branches, with

promptitude and on reasonable terms.

.....AND.....

TO LEASE.

THE premises on the corner of Columbia

and Mary streets, recently occupied by T.

Stoddard, consisting of a paint-shop, dwelling

and carpenter's shop.

Terms easy.

Apply to W. W. CLARKSON.

New Westminster, May 11th, 1887. tc

#### NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, UHAB NELSON &

A CO. are not responsible for damage on

Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, un-

less by special contract made in writing in re-

spect of such goods at the time of shipment.

Port Douglas, May 2, 1886. ap30tc

#### NOTICE TO LOT OWNERS.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 18th

inst. by the Hon. Secretary of the N. W.

Dramatic Club for the sale or lease of a lot

situated on a site for the projected new Theatre

and Ball Room, situated in the city of New

Westminster, within a radius of 300 yards from

the junction of Columbia and Mary Streets.

W. C. BERKELEY.

Hon. Sec. N. W. D. Club

#### ST. GEORGE HOTEL,

VICTORIA, V. I., B. C.,

PROPRIETOR,

A. C. HOLDEN.

This spacious fire-proof Family Hotel has

Single Rooms and Suites of Rooms for Fam-

ilies, furnished with every desirable require-

ment for comfort and accommodation.

The Bar and Dining-Room are conducted

in first-class style.

TERMS MODERATE.

.....AND.....

NOTICE.

I hereby caution the Public against credit-

ing any person on my account, as I will

not be responsible for debts contracted in my

name.

J



### Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound.

This Journal is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia. It is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is called as an advertising medium for the Colony. DAVID SWANSON, in Victoria, and L. P. BULLOCK, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

This paper may be read gratuitously in London at the Central Establishment of "Hollway's" Press and Printing, 214, Strand, where advertisements and subscriptions for the same are received.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Royal Insurance Co.—Cunningham Bros.

### The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1867.

### POPULAR EDUCATION.

Our Island, or rather our Victoria fellow-creatures would appear to have recently been enjoying a refreshing respite from the depressing stolidity of the "Ides of August." One of those "public meetings" for which our neighbors have acquired quite a reputation was held on Saturday evening, at which the usual amount of speech-making and resolutionizing was indulged in—some of it very good, and some very indifferent. The result appears to have been an almost unanimous pronouncement in favor of the Free School system at present in force upon the Island, and an avowed determination to maintain the same to the death! It is very plain from the enunciations of almost every speaker at the public meeting that a denominational or sectarian system of public instruction can never hope to gain a foothold upon Vancouver Island. Upon this point the expression appears to have been marked and unmistakable. On this ground we heartily shake hands across the Gulf of Georgia. The popular voice on the mainland has been scarcely less emphatic in opposition to the granting of State aid to denominational schools, and in demanding a system of popular education which, while it shall be national in its character, and supported liberally from the public treasury, shall be wholly free from sectarian domination. For our part, we have always maintained, and will ever maintain, that not a dollar of the public revenue can be rightfully or safely devoted towards the support of sectarian schools. The nature of the population contributing to the revenue, in fact, the whole "situation" would forbid anything of the kind. Such being our sentiments, and, we verily believe, the almost unanimous sentiment of the mainland upon this point, we hail with some degree of satisfaction the result of the meeting on Saturday night, indicating, as it does, that the people of the United Colony will be a unit in opposing State aid to sectarian schools, and demanding a national school system which shall at least be entirely free from sectarian interference or control. But, having said thus much in favor of the attitude of Victoria upon the question of popular Education, we regret that, for the rest, we must, to some extent at least, join issue with them. While we would be glad to see Education most liberally supported by the State, under any circumstances, but especially at present, when the cost of educating a child is necessarily out of all proportion to the limited abilities of the struggling settler, yet we are thoroughly convinced that it is undesirable that Education should be absolutely free, unless in exceptional instances, which ought always to be carefully provided for. As a principle, what costs nothing is very apt to be lightly esteemed by the recipient. In Canada, where it is left optional with each local board of trustees whether there shall be a tuition fee or none, experience has taught this lesson, that, where there is no tuition fee, both parents and children are less careful about regular attendance, and education, because it costs nothing, is less appreciated. Hence the adoption of a tuition fee in almost every school section. Then, again, there is the other point of self-reliance—self-respect. Without going the length of at least one distinguished personage, whose opinions are entitled to the greatest respect, we could not, if we would, conceal the fact that there is something in this objection to free schools. It is true that my children have a claim upon the State—that as a mere question of political economy,

it is at once the wisdom and the duty of the State to make the most liberal provision for their secular education. It is also perfectly true that, as a contributor to the public revenue, I have an equitable claim in respect of my children. But, while it is undeniable that my children have a general claim of this nature upon the State, as well as upon every individual member of the State—while it is true that it is cheaper and better to educate the young than to restrain and punish that crime which is the usual offspring of ignorance, yet it is equally true that my child has a stronger, higher, better claim upon myself, one which nothing short of sheer inability could justify me in seeking to shift from my own shoulders; and in the absence of this condition of inability on my part, I do feel that I cannot, without, to some extent, compromising that duty which I hope always to hold sacred, ask to be relieved altogether from the pecuniary responsibility of giving to my offspring a liberal education. Such we conceive to be the natural sentiments of most parents upon a point raised in certain state papers and freely alluded to at the Victoria meeting; and we believe that, for these and other reasons that might be adduced, the Government would really not be promoting the true interests of the Colony by the establishment of an absolutely free system of education. As regards our Island contemporary's remarks upon the subject little need be said. Offence appears to have been taken at the allusion to the "greater self-reliance of the mainland," in the Colonial Secretary's communication to the Board of Education—an expression which one Rev. speaker designated as "the snuff of the Governor." Our contemporary employs an array of figures all his own in a very characteristic attempt to prove that, upon the subject of Education, the mainland is really less self-reliant than the Island. Were his figures correct, or even approximately so, they would prove nothing of the sort. The people on the Island pay no tuition fee for their children, but demand that they shall be wholly educated at the expense of the State. On the mainland a tuition fee of one dollar a month for each child attending the public schools is paid by parents. This is the sense in which the latter are termed "more self-reliant," and it is neither "a sneer" nor a misstatement, but a simple fact, which all the grossly erroneous figures which our unfair and unscrupulous contemporary may cause to be put into type can in no way affect, much less disprove. Our contemporary also talks about "a denominational or fee system such as that in force upon the mainland," just as if the terms "denominational" and "fee" were synonymous. The "fee system," if one may so call it, is in force on the mainland; but that system is an unsectarian, as purely anti-denominational as any system could well be. Thus, having made a man of straw for his amusement, our contemporary peppers away at it. "We are expected," says he, "to deliberately give up this grand conception (whew!) in order that the Colonial funds shall be spent in subsidizing denominational institutions, where the children of each denomination would be put into the hands of its own clergy. In order to be instructed in doctrines of intolerance and mutual animosity." Who expects them to do this? Who ever hinted at any thing so dreadful? Certainly not the Governor. Only once has His Excellency spoken out upon this point, and then he said, "The Governor is of opinion that when the time comes for the establishment of a large Common School, religious teaching ought not to be allowed to intrude." What could be more plain or satisfactory to those who advocate a nonsectarian school system? It is most dishonest of our contemporary so to misrepresent the situation in order to ramp up public sentiment against the Governor.

SALT SPRING ISLAND.—The dead body of a white man was reported to have been discovered in the quarry house. Although decomposition had set in it was hoped identification might still be possible. An inquest was to be held.

"THE ROYAL."—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Messrs. Cunningham Brothers of this city have been appointed local Agents for the "Royal Insurance Company." This Company is, as the advertisement states, admitted to be the most substantial and satisfactory in existence, and is in great favor wherever known. In Victoria its risks nearly doubled from 1863 to 1864, where it had in fire risks alone \$1,400,000. With the head office in Liverpool Charles Turner, Esq. M. P., as Chairman, and a reserve capital of \$10,000,000, the Royal Insurance Company is a medium for protecting oneself against loss by fire unequalled by any other Company. It has the additional local advantage of being represented by gentlemen of substance and well known rectitude and business capacity.

A CASE OF "BRICKS ON THE BRAIN."—'Twas solemn night. A dark lane—a crowded city. Not a dog wagged his tail. Not a cat was heard striding on the tiles. All was still as the grave. Suddenly the death-like stillness was gently disturbed by the low mysterious whispers of two men. The charmed word "bricks" caught our anxious ear. Bricks! What of bricks? Stealthily we drew closer. Again the portentous word was repeated—"Bricks!" Yes—bricks—bricks—Columbia street!" We don't wish to play with your credulity gentle reader, but as we live, the word was—"bricks."—*Pet Lamb*

IMPORTATION OF STOCK.—The str. Alexandra, Capt. Swanson, arrived at Burrard Inlet on Tuesday evening where she landed 90 head of cattle for Mr. George Black and Mr. Van Brainer, who are establishing a stock ranch and a butchering business there. The Alexandra came round here on Wednesday where she landed 10 cows and 8 calves for Mr. Agassiz, of Hope; also 3 beef cattle for Messrs. Anderson & Co. of this place, and a considerable quantity of merchandise. She sailed next morning for San Juan from where she would carry some cattle to Victoria.

LEFT TO HIS FATE.—A petition was presented to the Governor some weeks ago praying that the sentence of death passed upon the man Barry, be commuted to imprisonment for life. The prayer of the petition was chiefly based upon the fact that the evidence against Barry was altogether circumstantial. His Excellency has replied, stating that after carefully considering both sides he felt that he would not be justified in complying with the prayer of the petition; so the law will have to take its course.

PRISON RETURNS.—We are indebted to the polite attention of C. J. Prichard Esq., Governor of the Gaol, for the following abstract of Prison Returns for the month of July 1867:—In Gaol on the 1st of the month, 14; received during the month, 3; discharged during the month, 9; in Gaol on the 31st of the month, 14.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### ROYAL INSURANCE CO.

THE Directors of the Royal Insurance Company beg to notify the inhabitants of New Westminster and its vicinity, that in consequence of the retirement of Mr. Arthur Bullock, they have this day, by their Attorney, Gilbert Malcolm Sproat, appointed Messrs. Cunningham Bros. Agents of the Royal Insurance Company for that District.

They are now prepared to receive proposals for Insurance and accept all classes of Fire Risks on the most favorable terms.

GILBERT MALCOLM SPROAT, Agent for Vancouver Island and British Columbia. Royal Insurance Office, Victoria, July 22d 1867.

In reference to the above we beg to announce to the public that we are now prepared to effect Insurances upon the most liberal terms. The Company which we represent has a Capital of TEN MILLION DOLLARS and now enjoys the largest income of any Company in the world, and is in every respect the most safe and satisfactory.

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

### New Advertisements.

### JUST RECEIVED:

### NEW STOCK OF LYN'S CALIFORNIA ALE.

W. H. SUTTON, Agent for British Columbia.

### BURRARD INLET

### STAGE LINE.

The undersigned announces to the public that he has established a semi-weekly line of Stages between New Westminster and Burrard Inlet. The Stages will start from the

### ORO RESTAURANT,

COLUMBIA STREET EVERY

### Tuesday & Friday,

12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

returning the same day.

### FARE, \$1 EACH WAY.

W. R. LEWIS.

### FISHING TACKLE,

Of all kinds to be had at G. C. CLARKSON & CO'S.

### GOOD POCKET KNIVES & SCISSORS at G. C. CLARKSON & CO'S.

### ACORDEON'S,

Flutena's & Concertina's, Violins, Flutes & Fifes, with instruction books to be had at G. C. Clarkson & Co's.

### TOYS,

For the youngsters at G. C. CLARKSON & CO'S.

### GOLD PENS,

Mathematical Instruments, Thermometers, Color Boxes, Chess Boards & Men, Writing Desks & Portfolios at G. C. CLARKSON & CO'S.

### PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

Elegantly bound Gift Books and Church Services;

### Stationery

in all its variety at G. C. CLARKSON & Co's.

### A LARGE STOCK OF STANDARD

### BOOKS

AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER.

### CALL AND SEE AT

G. C. Clarkson & Co's.

### New Advertisements.

### NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

### GOODS

arriving from Victoria

### IN BOND,

### PER ENTERPRISE,

for up-country, will be

Forwarded without delay.

As the up-river steamer, in such cases, will be detained until the goods can pass the Custom House.

By 17 1m

WM. IRVING.

### WANTED

20,000 POUNDS

OF

### Potatoes,

ERNST PICTH.

New Westminster July 9th 1867. to

### BANKRUPTCY NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Judgement Debtor Summons against Gustavus Blinn Wright, of Cariboo, British Columbia, bearing date the 23d day of May, 1867, and issued under the "Bankruptcy Ordinance 1865," hath been duly heard, and the hearing thereof having been declared a Bankruptcy, is hereby required to surrender himself to Matthew Bailie Begbie, Esq., Judge of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of the Colony of British Columbia, on the 19th day of August next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, and on the 27th day of the said month of August, at the same hour, at the Chambers of the said Judge, Richmond, Cariboo, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his Estate and effects, when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the last sitting to choose Assignees, and at the last sitting the Bankrupt is to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to Charles Edward Pooley, the Official Assignee, appointed by the Court, and give notice to.

A. R. ROBERTSON, of Richmond, Cariboo, Counsel for the prosecuting Judgement Creditors.

### NOTICE.

### Barnard's Stages

MAKE

### WEEKLY TRIPS ONLY

Passengers for Cariboo by Stage will require to leave Victoria by FRIDAY'S STEAMER.

See large advertisement.

F. J. BARNARD.

ma29tc

### CHAMPAGNE.

### NAPOLEON'S CABINET

### BOUCHE.

WE HAVE APPOINTED

Messrs. Grelley & Fiterre

OF VICTORIA,

### Our Sole Agents

For Vancouver Island and British Columbia, of our above

named Wines.

BOUCHE, FILS & CO. at Mareuil-sur-Ay, Champagne, France.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day sold all my interest in the CITY AND GOVERNMENT BAKERY to John C. Harrison. Parties owing me money are requested to settle their accounts. JOSEPH BORREL. Few Westminster, May 19th, 1867. my18tc

### New Advertisements.

### CUNNINGHAM, BROS.

### DRY GOODS,

For sale by CUNNINGHAM BROS.

### MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

For sale by CUNNINGHAM BROS.

### BOOTS AND SHOES,

a good assortment, For sale by CUNNINGHAM BROS.

### Groceries,

### Provisions,

### Flour,

### & Feed,

For sale by CUNNINGHAM BROS.

### HARDWARE & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

For sale by CUNNINGHAM BROS.

### STOVES AND TINWARE

For sale by CUNNINGHAM BROS.

### PAINTS AND OILS

For sale by CUNNINGHAM BROS.

### CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

For sale by CUNNINGHAM BROS.

### A Lot of FLOUR and FEED to arrive in a few days from Portland,

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### We make a pure article of the celebrated New Westminster "Disinfectant" Coffee, free from adulteration, at 50 cents @ lb.

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my18tc



## The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1867.

## THE GROUSE CREEK DIFFICULTY.

His Excellency the Governor and suite arrived on Williams Creek on Wednesday the 7th inst. Up to the time of his arrival it was the prevailing opinion that he was accompanied by a force of marines, and the refractory party were consequently less bold and firm; but when it became known that there was no such force their confidence returned. His Excellency had an interview with Mr. Booth, who, while professing to have no material interest in the Canadian co., acted as their spokesman. Mr. Booth firmly but respectfully demanded a rehearing on behalf of the Canadian co., assuring His Excellency at the same time that the Canadian co. were British subjects who were most solicitous to keep the peace and that their sole object in trespassing was to gain a hearing from which they were wrongfully debarred. The Governor sent for the representatives of the Flume company, to whom he proposed that they should consent to a rehearing. This they distinctly declined. The law had decided that the ground in dispute was theirs. They had, under pressure of extreme circumstances and in order, if possible, to avoid serious consequences, consented to a rehearing, on condition that both parties should suspend operations for 15 days. The offer had been declined by the Canadian co. and their instructions now required them to decline any proposition for a new trial. They looked to the authorities to protect them in the peaceful enjoyment of property which the laws of the country had clearly given to them. On the following day the Governor again sent for them and proposed that the matter in dispute should be submitted to the arbitration of Judge Needham. To this they also demurred on the before mentioned grounds. The next step was to summons nine of the principal members of the Canadian co. to appear before Commissioner Ball to be tried for contempt of Court, in disobeying the injunction. The nine were brought over by Mr. Booth. Their names were as follows:—John Grant, Fred. Littler, George Murdoch, W. Soul, William Lush alias Scott, John Sanderson, Joseph Irving and Austin Ward. They were all found guilty and sentenced to three months imprisonment, with right of appeal to the Supreme Court, fixing bail at one thousand dollars each. After sentence was passed upon them they were ordered off to prison. All, excepting John Grant, refused to go. The Commissioner, powerless to enforce the sentence with his two constables, informed the Governor of the new state of affairs. His Excellency, thereupon, promised them that they should have a rehearing, at the same time committing their sentence to 48 hours, when they consented to go to jail. The Governor then started for the Capital, leaving Richmond at 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, the 10th inst., instructing Commissioner Ball to place a Constable in charge of the disputed ground, and to hold possession in the name of the Crown, preventing either party from working it. Nothing transpired as to the nature of trial, the tribunal, or the time of hearing—points which it is presumable will be decided by the Executive Council to day. The above is a fair and unbiased statement of the matter gathered from the best information at our disposal. If, in it, injustice is done to either of the contending parties, or to His Excellency the Governor, no one would regret it more than ourselves. Having no personal interest in either side, we have endeavored from first to last to treat the whole affair impartially; and if in our anxiety to see law and order maintained, we have given just cause of offence to any, we can only express our most sincere regret for it.

FROM THE INTERIOR.—Amongst the passengers who came down by the Onward yesterday were Col. Welcker, late of the Confederate army, Mr. Harper and Mr. T. E. Ladner. Mr. Harper is on his way to Oregon for a band of 700 cattle for this market. He had a band of 1260 sheep sent up to Williams Lake district the other day. They had just arrived from Oregon. He has already imported 620 head of cattle this season.

FROM VICTORIA.—The Government str. Sir James Douglas, arrived from Victoria last evening, bringing our English mails. The Hon. W. A. G. Young and D. C. Maunsell, Esq., came up by her.

THE EASTERN MAIL will close shortly after noon to-day, probably at 1 o'clock.

THE STR. ALEXANDRA left Victoria for this place at 4 o'clock last evening and is expected to arrive early this morning.

## LATER FROM CARIBOO.

The str. Onward, Capt. Irving, arrived from Yale at 6 o'clock last evening, having landed His Excellency the Governor and suite at the Camp. She brought down quite a number of passengers and a Cariboo Express, also a considerable amount of treasure. We have files of the *Cariboo Sentinel* of the 1st, 5th, and 8th inst., from which we glean the following:—Mining prospects on Williams Creek have at no time during the present season looked more hopeful of fruitful results, than during the past week. The ground sluice claims above Richmond field that we have long predicted would yield a golden harvest to their fortunate possessors, are now surrendering their hidden treasures in large quantities, and were it not for the stoppage of claims on the lower portion of the creek, by reason of the obstruction of the Bed Rock Drain, our report this week would have borne comparison with the receipts of any week during the palmy days of 1863-4.

The following are a few of the largest yields for the week ending Sunday the 4th:—McLaren Co. 174oz.; Brouse 136oz.; Dutch Bill Co. made a very important discovery on the 3d. It seems they have been working for some time on the top of a soft rock under the supposition that it was the regular bed rock, and took out good pay; finding that this rock contained a little gold, they were induced to dig into it about 18 inches, when they discovered a gravel deposit underneath which prospected \$5 to the pan; after washing this dirt half a day they obtained 12oz. As it is very apparent this slide rock covers the greater part of their claim, big pay is naturally expected; they took out 60oz. for the week; Steadman co. are making from 1oz. to \$20 a day to the hand; Hyack co. cleaned up their boxes after ground sluicing and had 25oz. They will clean up bed rock this week and take out big pay; Davis co. washed out 14oz. Aurora co. took out for week 339oz. In Stuart's Gulch the Alturas co. took out 190oz. for the week.

The Jeffries co., on Maqueto Gulch took out 30oz. for the week. In McArthur's Gulch the Discovery co. finished washing up the pay dirt taken out of their tunnel during the winter, and had over \$8 a day for the time employed. Another company further up the gulch are running a prospect tunnel.

On Lowhee creek the following amounts were washed up for the week:—Kelly co. 130oz.; First Chance co. 100oz.; Vaughan Sweeney co. 40oz.

On Cedar creek men are averaging \$16 to \$20 a day.

On Black Bear creek confidence is being restored, and prospecting is being vigorously carried on.

On Stephens creek a \$92 nugget was picked up. One company got bed rock at 25 feet, washing 2oz. from bottom.

Grouse creek promises to be most prolific this fall. The following are a few of the takes for the week:—Heron co. 36oz.; Ne'er do Well co. 70 oz. They found nuggets weighing respectively 2.3, & 5 oz. Ontario co. had opened a shaft and got 3oz. out of a little gravel, one piece weighing \$21.

The *Sentinel* gives the following recapitulation of the quantity of gold taken from the different creeks and gulches, during the week, exclusive of those mentioned as paying wages:—

Williams Creek,	1,026oz.
Lowhee "	270
Grouse "	125
Cedar "	37 1/2
Keithleys "	12 1/2
Stout's Gulch "	230
Conklins "	76
McArthurs "	200
Maqueto "	30

Total for week 2,008oz.

On the 7th Charles Hammond and Joseph Evans had a narrow escape by the car of the Forest Rose claim being thrown off the track. They sustained on more serious injury than a few bruises.

On the 29th July James Dowling, of the Grey claim, on Last Chance creek, while attempting to cross a log slipped and fell a distance of 12 feet fracturing both wrists.

THE MAIL STEAMER ACTIVE will sail for San Francisco at 4 p.m. on Monday.

## MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The new Council met at noon on Thursday. The Roll being called by Mr. Clarkson, the following Councilors answered to their names, and took their places at the table:—Messrs. Holbrook, Dickinson, Seabrook, Armstrong, Bonson, Rylatt, Smith, and Price.

Mr. Clarkson called upon the Council to choose a President, when H. Holbrook Esq. was unanimously elected to that position.

The following standing Committees were appointed:—Committee of Finance:—Councillors Withrow, Dickinson, and Smith; Committee of Works:—Councillors Ferris, Bonson and Armstrong.

The President was appointed Honorary Treasurer.

After an unsuccessful attempt to elect a Clerk, Councillor Armstrong was appointed Clerk pro tem.

The Rules of Order in use during the past year were adopted for this year, after which the Council adjourned.

There was a rumor upon the street to the effect that the members of the Council were entertained at a sumptuous luncheon at the Colonial Hotel, by their President, but we are not in a position to state what amount of truth, if any, there was in the rumor.

VICTORIA ITEMS IN BRIEF, FROM THE "NEWS".—It is said that legal doubts are raised as to the Hon. H. P. P. Crease acting as Attorney-General for Vancouver Island. There is a rumor to the effect that Mr. Begbie is to be created Chief Justice and Judge Needham to travel on Circuit.

Judge Needham has ruled that the titles made by the Hudson Bay Co. on Vancouver Island are defective in two particulars:—1. That it purported to be granted by James Douglas and John Work on behalf of the *Hudson Bay Company*, instead of the corporation named "The Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading into Hudson Bay;" and 2. That no corporate seal was attached to the conveyance. This involves the titles of a great portion of the site of Victoria as well as much of the suburban and country land.

The British ship Anna Dorothea, from China, in ballast, under charter to Messrs. Moody & Co., Burrard Quay, is over due. She will take a cargo of lumber for Melbourne. H.M.S. Malacca, Capt. Oldfield, will sail for the South soon after the arrival of the English mail. She will return to this station in about ten months. On Leech River, nuggets weighing \$3 to \$4 are said to be frequently found. Mining with a rocker pays about \$3 a day. Preparations are being made to use the water in the flume for sluicing purposes. There were three assault cases in the Police Court on Monday.

The Rev. A. C. Garrett had recovered sufficiently to be able to resume his ministerial duties. A purse was presented to him on Tuesday evening, by his numerous friends.

The cargo of the steamer Active is valued at \$50,000.—The mail str. Active arrived at Victoria on Thursday. She had 50 passengers and a large freight. Amongst the passengers were Governor and Mrs. Moore, of Washington Territory, and J. Ross Browne, Esq.—The Alexandria arrived from San Juan Island with 400 head of cattle. The ships Day Dawn and General Cobb have been chartered to load with lumber at Capt. Stamp's mills. Nuggets weighing respectively \$17.25 and \$33.50 have been picked up at Leech River.

The two men drowned off Comox, on the 1st inst. were named Wm. Todd and Sydney Reynolds. C. Morley was the third man in the canoe, and who escaped.

EXECUTED.—We learn that Barry, and the Indian suffered the extreme penalty of the law, at Williams Creek on Friday the 9th inst.

TREASURE FOR ASSAY.—Ten thousand dollars in gold dust went into the Government Office for assay last evening.

BIG BEND.—The news from Big Bend mines is encouraging; but we are without details. Good diggings are reported to have been struck.

FOR YALE.—The Onward left for Yale early on Thursday morning carrying freight and passengers.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

## EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The Paris *Presse* says that Garibaldi has issued orders to the chief of the bands organized for a movement on Rome. A disturbance has already broken out.

Francis Joseph, of Austria, upon hearing of the death of Maximilian, is reported to have said, he would never again sign a death warrant.

Aug. 12.—European advices by the 3d say Carlotta arrived at Taravera, the royal residence near Brussels. Eugene accompanies Napoleon on his visit to the Emperor of Austria.

A Paris paper says the Italian Government has decided to form a fixed corps of observation on the Pontifical frontier. Forces are held in readiness to move forward to their destination. This accounts for Garibaldi's postponement of his movement on Rome.

Aug. 14.—The *Herald's* Paris letter says an eminent Belgian physician thinks Carlotta was poisoned in Mexico. He believes he can cure her insanity.

The *Moniteur* says France and Italy will protect the papal territory.

Florence, Aug. 8.—Negotiations long pending between Austria and Italy on the settlement of boundaries, and in regard to the disposition of the archives of the former Lombardo Venetian Government, have been suspended.

Aug. 12.—Garibaldi is at Vienna and is said to be actively engaged in renewing preparations for a movement on Rome, or it may be on Visalia.

LONDON, August 13.—It is reported that the differences between Prussia and Denmark in regard to North Schleswig and the execution of stipulations of the treaty of Prague, are in a fair way to be settled. Negotiations indicate a mutual disposition to come to a speedy agreement.

The House of Lords has receded from its amendments to the Reform Bill, except the one providing for representation of minorities, which had been accepted by the Commons. So the bill passed.

August 11.—Advices from China state that 11 millions pounds of new tea have been sold at Foo Cheo.

August 9.—The House of Lords have rejected the bill to abolish the church rates by a large majority.

In the House of Lords, the Government submitted a new Postal treaty with the United States, reducing the rates.

Bright, in the House of Commons, said the Fenian prisoners are treated better than any others.

Heavy rains in England have caused apprehensions for the crops.

A terrible railroad casualty occurred at Bray Head, Wicklow county, to-day. The express train from Dublin for Wicklow ran off the track and eight passenger coaches were precipitated into the sea. The loss of life was fearful, only one person escaped.

There are responsible but conflicting accounts that the British Government will immediately dispatch a large body of troops to Canada to repel the invasion of the Fenians.

DUBLIN, Aug. 10.—By consent of the Government the trial of the Fenian Gen. Farnick, who turned Queen's evidence, has been postponed.

Aug. 13.—Capt. Moriarty, arrested during the first outbreak, has been convicted of treason and sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The announcement is confirmed of the occupation of three provinces of Cochín China by the French forces.

Aug. 13.—It is again asserted that Napoleon will meet the King of Prussia.

## EASTERN STATES.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—The Johnston-Santon correspondence is very brief. The President says: "Public considerations, of a high character, constrain me to say that your resignation as Secretary of War will be accepted."

Stanton replies: "The same considerations with the above induce me to reiterate the head quarters of this department, and constrain me not to resign the office before the next meeting of Congress." No further action has been taken. Stanton continues to transact business as usual.

August 14.—John S. Kirkland has been appointed Postmaster at Sitka. The mails will be forwarded by any vessel from San Francisco.

KEY WEST, FLORIDA, Aug. 9.—After the entire length of the Cuban cable had been laid, the cable parted while

endeavoring to splice the ends, twenty miles from this place. Grappling for the lost end has been in progress for two days without success.

New York, August 10.—The Surratt jury has been discharged. They could not agree.

August 12.—The cholera is making fearful ravages in Nicaragua. The transit route is comparatively free.

## JAVA.

A terrible earthquake, occurred in Java, June 18th. The sugar crop is totally lost, and a large number of private houses, manufactories and military establishments were destroyed. The number of Europeans and natives who perished is estimated at 300.

## MEXICO AND CUBA.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Havana advices to the 10th. Yellow fever is raging throughout the island.

Advices from Mexico say that Lopez the betrayer of Maximilian, has been assassinated.

TO OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS.—With the present edition commences the third quarter of the seventh volume of the *BRITISH COLUMBIAN*. We have to request our local subscribers and advertisers to be prepared for a visit from our Collector, early in the week, so as not to render a second call necessary.

## INFORMATION WANTED.

To the Editor of the *British Columbian*.—Sir,—Being a subscriber to the funds of the Columbian Hospital in this city I would ask you to inform me why tenders have not been called for, as in former years, for supplying that Institution with provisions and such things as are required. Perhaps the worthy President, who is himself a grocer, has got a life contract. If so, I have done; only it is very unfair not to give other merchants, who render just as much service as he does, a like chance of making a "good thing" out of the Institution.

## A SUBSCRIBER.

[We are not in a position to supply the information asked for and must refer our correspondent to the Board of management.—Ed.]

ECCELESIASTICAL.—The Anglican Synod of the diocese of Huron terminated its sitting on 21st June. The Synod unanimously adopted an address to the Archbishop and Bishops assembled at Lambeth, England, in which the following passage occurs:—"We avail ourselves of this opportunity and desire further, at this period, to express our deepest and heartfelt sympathy with your lordships under the troubles which have for some time disturbed the Church, by the introduction, in so many instances, of doctrines and Ritualistic practices, at variance with the truth and simplicity of the Gospel, repugnant to the principles of the Reformation, and in utter discordance with the teaching and formularies of the prayer book."

At the close of business proceedings, the Lord Bishop of Huron announced his acceptance of the invitation to be present at the Lambeth Council of Bishops.

SOUTHERN CONFISCATION.—General Rufus Saxton, in a letter to the *Anti Slavery Standard*, advocates a half-way measure of confiscation in the South. He argues that as the blacks have laboured for years, and generations without remuneration, it would be but simple justice for the Government to confiscate portions in small homesteads to the negroes. They complain that the proprietors of the land will not sell to them, and only give leases on terms so severe that negro tenants cannot live on the land, and are evicted with the loss of the labor they have devoted to its culture.

CANADIAN GOLD MINING COMPANIES.—The *Globe* announces that the Cooke and the Bay of Quinte Gold Mining Companies have obtained charters of incorporation.

## 500,000 CIGARS

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None but a physician knows how much a reliable *alterative* is needed by the people. On all sides of us, in all communities everywhere, there are multitudes that suffer from complaints that nothing but an *alterative* cures. Hence a great many of them have been made and put abroad with the assurance of being effectual. But they fail to accomplish the cure, they promise because they have not the intrinsic virtues they claim. In this state of the case, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, have supplied us with a compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, which does prove to be the long desired remedy. Its peculiar difference from other kindred preparations in market is that it *cures* the diseases for which it is recommended, while they do not.

We are assured of this fact by more than one of our intelligent Physicians in this neighborhood and have the further evidence of our own experience of its truth.—*Tennessee Farmer, Nashville, Tenn.*

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Soundness renewed.—Any indolent ulcer or chronic sore should immediately have this excellent ointment applied to it in the manner pointed out in its accompanying directions. For thoroughly cleansing a diseased or broken skin, and for rousing its poisoned vessels or depressed nerves to healthy action, nothing can surpass Holloway's well-known Ointment. It strikingly shows its power when applied to the "old man's ulcer," which settles in the leg and often becomes most intractable under ordinary treatment, though no case has yet withstood this cooling and healing salve. The troublesome swellings preparatory to most ulcers of the legs are likewise reduced by the diligent application of Holloway's ointment, giving strength to the weakened circulation through the capillaries.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION.—Travelers to Cariboo this season will find most comfortable quarters at the Colonia Hotel, Spada Creek, the enterprising proprietors Messrs. McLeese & Senay being prepared to afford to those who may favor them with a call increased accommodation at a much less cost than hitherto.

## New Advertisements.

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Fresh Lean Lamb and pure Pork Sausages, every morning, Columbia street, next door to Armstrong's Store.

New Westminster, Feb. 2, 1866. 66106

GREAT REDUCTION

COLONIAL HOTEL,

Soda Creek.

WLEESSE & SENAY, PROPRIETORS.

BEG to Return Thanks to their patrons for the past and in order to suit the times they have reduced the scale of prices, viz:—

MEALS.....\$1.00

BEDS.....75

BOARD AND LODGING, per day.....3.50

do do per week.....15.00

Having recently made large additions to the premises so as to give

First-class Accommodation in the

Eating and Sleeping

Departments.

They hope to merit an extended support in the future.

Private Rooms for Families.

AT THE BAR

Will always be found the choicest Brands of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

If you want pure ALE

That is not stale,

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